

CAMP-MEETINGS.

Camp-Meeting, held on Independence Circuit, conference, the gospel proved to be the power of salvation, to about forty persons. Forty or more of the people of the mission were present, which was to the interest of the meeting. Many of the people were deeply penitent. Sir joined on probation whom was a chief of considerable distinction, the pious and zealous Shawnee, who accompanied T. Johnson, on his late eastern tour, was and gave a talk in English, which was very interesting. We quote a few lines from the *Western Advocate*, descriptive of the scene.

"He was once in darkness, and very wicked; but he had been enlightened, and enabled him to obtain religion, for which he was very glad, and then left happy in his heart. He invited the people to come forward to receive the prayers of the Lord, that they might enjoy this good religion. It was a great shock to the whole assembly. Many that had been accustomed to feel, and tears on almost every eye. There was upon the whites, and also the Indians, a rush to the scene which ensued was of a most intensely excited character. There were seen at the same heavenly mercy, while red, soliciting. Calling upon the name of the Lord, that they might be saved; and though they presented their plea in languages, the God of grace heard and answered the letters of unbelief were broken off from, only joy thrilled many a heart. That bright morning will not soon be forgotten. Some were deeply wounded, after the meeting closed, Judge Dickey's, two miles from the camp where they waited in prayer; and before ten night, six were happily released from the guilt long whom were the of the Judge's daughters, ordinary occurrence was witnessed at this meeting of two very old men, both of whom at attained their three score years and ten.

pleasant Mission, Ky. Conference, a camp was held at which there were many converts. Lukewarm professors stung anew their hearts, the sweet music rolled over the congregation, and bounded with joy, and many an eye shed gratitude.

ON PHYSIOLOGY.—Mrs. Gove has conceived a second Course of Lectures in this city, for extensive scientific details. This course was on Wednesday last, at the Lecture Room of the Church of the Holy Spirit. Tickets may be had at the *de dollar* for the course, which will consist of six Lectures.

Lectures have been listened to with deep interest, and we have no doubt, will be of a great amount of good. We recommend to attend them.

REV. D. LESLIE'S APPEAL.

Rev. D. Leslie's appeal of Br. Les. Les. to the Oregon Mission, in which he requests do clothing, for the benefit of the poor native of that country, has so affected the hearts of some sisters in this place, that they have resolved on a quantity of ready made clothing. They will be able to provide in value forty or fifty dollars, for this object. This sum, though small, when connection with other benevolent objects, which in this place patronizes, and their financial condition as a token, that while they feel themselves to speak and act, in the behalf of women degraded, and cruelly mistreated in our own country, it is certainly most desirable, that Leslie's appeal meet with an appropriate response among us.

Let me see our benevolent sisters to give the letter, contained in your Nov. 7, another attentive reading. But my principle in now writing is, to ascertain through you, and with whom, donations above referred to can be sent for shipment to brother Leslie.

as ever for the morally destitute and oppressed, J. HORTON.

MONTHLY MISSIONARY PRAYER MEETINGS are held in each of the Methodist Societies in this city, on the first Sabbath evening of each month. Addresses are made, prayer is offered, missionary hymns are sung, and the latest and most interesting missionary information is read, generally from *Zion's Herald*, and a collection is always taken.

In this way we get two or three hundred dollars in a year, in addition to what we get from the Societies and various contributions. But the money which is collected, is probably the smallest part of the good done. By listening to the cheering accounts of the triumphs of the gospel in heathen lands, the hearts of the people expand, they acquire a spirit of prayer, and they become deeply interested in the missionary cause. And how can it be expected that they will become so, unless they have information? If nothing is done to interest Christians in the Missionary cause, but to call for their money, can it be supposed they will have much care or thought about it?

We recommend to the attention of our brethren in the ministry, and others who are in the habit of taking a part in the Missionary prayer meetings, the following missionary articles to be read next Sabbath evening. They have all appeared in the *Herald* during the present month, and such portion of them may be selected, as shall be thought most interesting; as there may not be time to read the whole.

Nov. 7.—Letter of Rev. J. L. Leslie, to Rev. D. Leslie, at Oregon, Methodist in Texas.

Nov. 11.—Three letters from Oregon; one by Mrs. Leslie, and the other two by Rev. D. Leslie.

Nov. 23.—Letter of Rev. J. L. Leslie, to Rev. D. Leslie, at Oregon, Methodist in Texas.

The account of the Indian Love Feast, will prove a feast indeed, and the letters from Oregon, will excite the sympathies and prayers of the people.

PARLEY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR 1838.—Published by Wm. Jordan & Co.

This is a little book of fables and tales, intended to make a good moral impression, at the same time that it interests the youthful reader. The first story is called the "Son of the Sea," and gives an account of the cruise of the Dolphin. On board this vessel, there is an old sailor who is called Bill. The following is a part of Bill's monitions to Dubble, the cabin-boy, on the subject of liquor.

"In short, my boy, I've made up my mind, that if the sailor keeps clear of liquor, he'll generally make fair weather of life, and reach a good harbor at last. I've been a Parson Taylor of Boston, and he's putty 'cute, that if you could get rid of that old rum, whiskey, and all the rest of the blue-rin family, you'd get rid of half of the misery, and two-thirds of the crime, that take place, both by land and sea.

"So keep clear of it, my boy! Beware of them land-sharks, who keep sailing 'round, and git the good feller drunk, because they make a profit on the grog. If there's any part of mankind who'll never git into a good berth in the world, I'm thinking it must be, they a man who sells drink, jest for the profit on it, may have a cold head, but has a bad heart."

RECENT REVIVALS.

Revivals are in progress in most of the Southern States. The Summer and Fall is the season with them, the Winter and Spring with us.

At a protracted meeting held in Providence, Va., one hundred persons were converted. The revival resulted from an increased activity on the part of the church, in relation to their duties, particularly that of Sabbath Schools.

There is a prosperous state of things at the Wesley Chapel Station, Washington City. About 50 persons have been converted, among whom are a considerable number of youth connected with the Sabbath School, from 10 to 18 years of age. At the Foundry Station in the same city, about 60 persons have found the Saviour, 52 of whom are adults.

At Galway, N. Y., about 30 have been converted, and the work goes on. The means used are "visiting from house to house," and holding evening meetings for preaching, exhortation and prayer.

Fifty persons joined the church on trial, during a protracted meeting, held on Talapova circuit, Alabama Conference, which lasted eight days.

On Somerset Circuit, Ky. Conference, a meeting was appointed for three days, which however lasted ten. The result was fifty-five conversions. Not a sermon was preached, and the order at prayer meetings, was, for all to work.

Will the editor of *Zion's Herald* inform us about "The Oregonian"? Has the publication of it been commenced? Where? Is it a weekly or a monthly? The answer of these questions and any additional information about it would be a favor.—*Auburn Banner*.

With pleasure. The publication of it has commenced. The first number, which we forward to the editor of the *Banner* was published the last week in October. It is a monthly publication, and its object is "to spread out before the public generally, information respecting the country west of the Rocky Mountains—to act upon the understandings and consciences of the Christians of our country, and stir them up to the work of civilizing the Indians, and of bringing them into the enjoyment of the rich grace of the gospel—to prepare the way for the Christian settlement of Oregon, and to advocate Indian improvement and defend Indian rights."

These are praiseworthy objects, and we hope to see those engaged in the accomplishment of them, suitably encouraged.

Lost.—A bound volume of the *New England Christian Herald*, being volume 4th, and published in 1833. It was lent a few years since to some person, or taken by mistake, and has never been returned. Will the person who has it return it as soon as convenient?

Any information respecting it will be thankfully received by the editor of the *Herald*, as this notice may not reach the eye of the person who has it.

TEXAS MISSION.—We learn by the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, that three members of the Tennessee Conference have been appointed as missionaries to Texas. There are now six missionaries appointed to Texas, and two young men already there, who have been licensed there, and who will travel and aid in the work.

No choice of Representatives in this city on Monday last, consequently Boston, which is entitled to 56, will have only 20. The "Striped Pig Party" worked hard, but they were not strong enough to succeed.

Do not overlook the *Affecting Narrative* on our outside, respecting the Conversion and Death of a Young Female.

General Intelligence.

The *Mormons*.—A civil war is now raging in Davies County, Missouri, between the citizens and the *Mormons*, who have lately emigrated to that quarter, and many rumors are circulated. There seems to be little doubt, however, that the *Mormons* have destroyed a vast amount of property in that county, burning stores and houses, and destroying every thing that they could get their hands on. Joe Smith declared to his fanatic followers, that the time had arrived when they should avenge their own wrongs, and that all who were not for them, and taken up arms with them, should be considered as against them, that their property should be confiscated and their lives also be forfeited.

A large force has accordingly been ordered against them, to aid the suffering inhabitants. It is rumored that a skirmish had occurred between the citizens and the *Mormons* near the line of Ray County, in which ten of the citizens were killed and a number taken prisoners.—*Mer. Jour.*

Beware.—The editor of the *Ohio Atlas* cautions his readers against using "Blue writing fluid" in documents of enduring importance. He thinks it fit only for ephemeral productions, and other such trifling matters. He says that a note of hand for some two or three hundred dollars, written with this fluid a year ago, and payable some two or three years hence, was lately submitted to his inspection present at the drawing of the note. It has since made a journey to Illinois and back, and a portion of it, including the signature, had in some way been exposed to the action of moisture. It being the only note, he was entirely dependent on the integrity of the signers for a renewal of the note. They recognized the handwriting in the note and the beginning of the note, so as to identify it, and accordingly gave the holder a new one written with ink.—*ib.*

The Hampshire Gazette gives the returns of 26 Representatives elected in that county, of whom 18 are known to be in favor of the license law—and perhaps others will be to sustain it—making more than "two to one" in its favor.

In the large towns of New Bedford, Worcester, Lynn, Newburyport, Springfield, and Northampton, the entire delegations are in favor of the license law, and from present appearances, there will be a great majority in favor of sustaining it as it now stands, or with such modifications as Temperance men may think judicious. And here it should be remembered, that when the sentiment of the people are known, the law will be conformed to them, if it is capable of improvement.—*ib.*

A child buried to death.—A child named Leah Ellen Day, only 17 months old, was yesterday buried to a skin in the house No. 263, Hudson-street. The mother went out for water, leaving the deceased and another child in the room by themselves and although she was absent only a few minutes, the poor infant's clothes had in the mean time caught fire, and she was burned so horribly that she died in less than an hour.—*Y. J. of Com.*

We learn from the *Augusta, Me., Banner*, that two children, (daughter and son, one aged four and the other five years) of Richard Paine, of Brownville, were crushed to death by the fall of a capstool, Nov. 7. The children had been left leaning against the wall, and it is supposed that while they were ascending the bottom of it, their weight brought it back with such violence as to cause the instant extinction of life.

The following is the closing paragraph of the will of Patrick Henry. "I have now disposed of all my property to my family; there is one thing more, which I could give them, and that is the Christian religion. If they had this, and I had not given them one shilling, they would be rich; and if they had not that, and I had given them all the world, they would be poor."

Cure for Hydrophobia.—The N. Y. Sunday Morning News says, that a most aggravated case of this fearful disorder, occurred within the last ten days in this city, and was checked, and eventually cured, by a proper application of Jenson's Spiritus Viti. A full account of the cure is to be given to the public.

A Deep Well.—A French paper says that an Artesian well, now making at the Abattoir de Grenelle, has reached the depth of 450 yards. The bore is said to weigh 20,000 pounds, and to work it requires two very powerful steam engines. It penetrates about a foot a day, being still in the chalk formation.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—We can hardly tell how matters stand among our neighbors in the Canadas. As near as we can judge, the insurrection in the lower province is at an end, being in most places promptly put down by the British troops. In Upper Canada there has been no revolt, the only parties who have appeared in arms there, having crossed from the American shore. An expedition, consisting of about 250 men, which crossed near Ogdensburg, took possession of a windmill, and made demonstrations against the town of Prescott. The Canadian militia held them in check, however, and Col. Worth having taken possession of their steamboat, for a violation of the neutrality law, prevented any further assistance being rendered from the American shore.

On the 15th, Lieut. Col. Dundas arrived at Prescott with four regiments and some pieces of artillery, when the remnant of the invaders, being deserted by their officers, were compelled to surrender at discretion. One hundred and six prisoners were thus secured, sixteen of whom were wounded. About a dozen on each side had been killed in the previous engagements. A large supply of provisions was captured. Col. Worth writes, that the American citizens along the frontier are beginning to exhibit a strong feeling of regret for the misconduct of which their portion of the country has been the scene, and that the fever which has been so long prevalent, is being radically cured for the present.

THE MORMONS are conquered. In consequence of the disturbances, Gov. Clark ordered out a force of 3000 troops, who invested the *Mormons* in their fortified town, Far West. Finding it useless to contend, notwithstanding their boasted invincibility, the *Mormons* leaders surrendered themselves, on condition that their people should be permitted to depart with their arms and accoutrements. Some fighting has taken place since the surrender, between a small party who had fortified themselves in a house, and refused to yield, and the volunteers, and it is reported that forty or fifty of the prisoners have been killed and sold.

The *Mormons* are poor, and the country is exhausted and devastated by the war. The whole body, amounting, including women and children, to about 5000, are now in the hands of the State authorities, and how they will be disposed of, is not yet known. It is stated that Gov. Clark forwarded orders to Gen. Atkinson, who commanded the State forces, to drive them from the State, or exterminate them, and that Gen. A., disgusted with the order, threw up the command and went home. The trouble will probably increase with every day, as he is to suppress it. It has already cost the State \$200,000, but as the citizens generally seem to justify the outrages against the *Mormons*, they will probably pay it cheerfully, if they can get rid of them. We shall see how that will be, if we live long enough.—*ib.*

MAINE BOUNDARY.—The Commissioners of Maine, who were sent to examine the boundaries of the disputed territory, have returned, having met with no opposition from the British authorities. Their duties have been very laborious, travelling through forests, climbing mountains, and penetrating swamps and morasses. In one instance the snow was ten inches deep, and they were obliged to use sledges. The Banger Whig that they found very distinctly marked highlands at the point where the waters divide between the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean, and all the country north of the St. John river extremely mountainous. The country where the waters divide is not high, and swampy, as has been represented and believed by many, but lies in mountains and dividing highlands, corresponding to the terms of the treaty of 1783.—*ib.*

PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. Combe, whose lectures in this city, were so favorably received, is engaged in delivering a course in the city of New York. He has been strongly solicited to extend his tour, and has been prevented, for the present at least, by other engagements. The gentlemen and ladies who attended the course, have presented Mr. Combe with a handsome silver vase, accompanied by resolutions highly complimentary to his philanthropy and his scientific labors.—*ib.*

CHINA.—It appears that the repeated orders for the expulsion of the foreign merchants, have not been attended to by the British government. Captain Elliot, the superintendent, has declared his purpose to oppose the execution of the edict with all his power, and the Admiral commanding on the East India station, has received instructions to cause one or more of his ships frequently to visit China, and to have them ready to take on board an early opportunity of visiting China in his flag ship.

The Imperial government is still maintaining against opium, and the exportation of silver. The Canton Free Press of July 21, contains a long and very curious report on the subject, recommending the seizure of all opium, and the punishment of those who traffic in it, and the adoption of measures to suppress the practice.

There is a feature in the French and English newspapers which never fails to impress a stranger to these countries. It is the price affixed to every article advertised in them. Every one of the "million of human wants" is for sale, and the price is affixed to it, in the same manner as the price of a commodity. The reader can decide whether he will purchase, without the trouble of going over miles of unknown streets and shops, to ascertain what the thing he needs would cost. From this price there is seldom any abatement, the shopkeepers seldom having time to listen to or patience to indulge the fancy of a customer, and the art of cheapening. If such a practice should be generally adopted in this country, it would save a great many pairs of jaws in the course of a year.

THE INDIANS are making trouble in Texas. They have recently killed ten persons in the immediate vicinity of Bexar. They threaten to exterminate the Americans, but offer to protect the Mexican residents who remain quiet.

We recently noticed a fire at Cincinnati, by which Mrs. McCann, a fair woman of that city, every dwelling and her only child. A late number of the Cincinnati Whig informs us that the citizens have raised in money and goods upwards of \$1200, and purchased and stocked a snug little house, which has been presented to the sufferer.

Edward Coleman, a colored man, indicted for the murder of his wife, by cutting her throat at noon day, in a street in the city of New York, has been convicted, and sentenced to be hanged. The facts of the case were clear; but insanity was urged as the cause. The jury, however, had little hesitation in returning a verdict of wilful murder.

A short time since, as a well known English master in a grammar school, was censuring his pupil for the dullness of his comprehension, and consenting to instruct him in a sum in practice, he said, "Is not the price of a penny loaf always a penny?" when the boy innocently answered, "No, sir, the bakers sell them two for three half pence when they are stale."

A Mrs. Moore of Hanover, Pa., by an advertisement, warns persons who hold money staked by her husband, (who has since died), upon the late election, to return it to her to defray the expenses attending the illness and burial of her deceased husband. What a commentary on the practice of betting!

It is generally allowed that the shipments of cotton from New Orleans will be reduced this year, to at least 100,000 bales—but notwithstanding this decrease in quantity, the quality, owing to cleaner picking, is observed to be very superior.

Justice Dunn, of Wisconsin Territory, in a fit of delirium tremens, jumped from an upper window of a two story house, to fracture his leg, and otherwise severely and dangerously injuring himself.

A bear was recently strangled in Randolph, Vt., and driven across the mountain into Goshen, where it was shot by its pursuers. It measured 7 1/2 feet from its nose to its hind feet, and weighed 455 lbs.

Governor Marey has appointed the 29th of the present month as a day of public Thanksgiving. The same day has been appointed throughout New England, and Michigan.

The Governor of New Jersey has issued his proclamation, designating Thursday, the 29th day of November, as a day of public Thanksgiving and prayer.

A terrible fire broke out in Liverpool, Eng., on the 5th of October, which destroyed cotton, merchandise, and other property, to the amount of half a million of dollars.

It is said that great excitement has prevailed in Henderson county, Kentucky, in consequence of the discovery of a plan of insurrection of the slaves.

DUELING in Naples.—The King of Naples has lately published a law against duelling. A challenge to fight a duel, either written or verbal, is punishable by imprisonment in the third degree, with a disqualification for all public functions and the loss of all pensions for two to five years after the expiration of the punishment. A person who accepts a challenge is subject to the same punishment. Any act of violence committed against a person in consequence of refusing to accept a challenge shall be punished accordingly to the previously existing laws, but the rate of punishment shall be increased one degree above what it is in ordinary cases. If a challenge is accepted and the parties meet, but the duel does not take place, they shall be punished by banishment and the loss of pensions. If the duel takes place, without either party being wounded, they shall be punished by imprisonment in the first degree, with loss of pensions. If wounds follow, the wounded party shall be punished as above, and the party inflicting the wound, shall be punished according to the existing laws. Murder committed in a duel, shall be punished as assassination. The body of a person killed in a duel, and also of one who shall suffer death in consequence of a duel, shall be buried in a profane place, designated by the police, without funeral ceremony, and without any monument. Seconds, bearers of a challenge, and all who take part in a duel, shall be punished as principals. Military men, besides being subject to the dispositions of this decree, shall be punished by the military penal statute for insubordination.—*Daily Advertiser*.

A Dear Kiss.—A curious trial was recently held at Malacca Sessions, in England. Thomas Saverland, the prosecutor, stated, that on the day after Christmas he was in the top room where the defendant, Caroline Newton, and her sister, who had come from Birmingham, were present. The latter jokingly observed that she had been kissed by her brother, and that no man should kiss her while absent. It being holiday time, Saverland considered this a challenge, and caught hold of her and kissed her. The young woman took it as a joke, but her sister, the defendant, said she would like as little of that kind of kiss as he pleased. Saverland told her, if she was angry, he would kiss her also; he then tried to do it, and they fell to the ground. On rising, the woman struck him; he again tried to kiss her, and in the scuffle she bit off his nose, which she spit out of her mouth. The action was brought to recover damages for the loss of a woman against her will, she had a right to bite off his nose if she had a fancy for so doing.

Apparatus for Editing and Publishing a London Newspaper.—Every London newspaper of the first class has—

An editor with a yearly salary of from £200 to £1000. A sub-editor with a yearly salary of from £400 to £600. From ten to fourteen regular reporters, paid from four to sixteen guineas weekly.

From thirty to thirty-five compositors in the printing office. Several persons to read and correct the proofs. A certain number of men and boys to attend the printing machine.

A publisher and sub-publisher. A number of clerks in the office to receive advertisements and keep accounts. Various other individuals engaged in subordinate duties.

The cost of reporting generally amounts to upwards of £2000 yearly.

The salaries paid weekly to editors, reporters and others, do not fall short of £130. Add the expenses of occasional reporting, the cost of foreign newspapers and correspondents, and the sums paid for extras, &c. &c. and the total weekly expenses of a newspaper can be hardly estimated under £2500, or £13,000 per annum.—about sixty thousand dollars.

The little solemnity that is observed generally in regard to an oath, in the English and American Courts, has often been remarked upon, and the manner in which it was administered in the presence of Mr. Pickwick, in Sergeant's Inn was, it will be recollected, as follows:—"Take the book in your right hand this is your name and hand writing you swear that the contents of this your affidavit are true so help you God a shilling you must get change I haven't got it."

If the devil ever laughs, it must be at hypocrites; they serve him better than any other, and receive no wages, what is still more extraordinary, they submit to greater mortifications to go to hell, than the sincerest Christian to go to heaven.—*Colton*.

The Unitarian Church in Baltimore has had seven pastors, named as follows—Sparks, Greenwood, Furness, Cole, Wood, Bellows, and Barnap.

FOUR DAYS MEETING. A Four Days Meeting will be held in the Methodist E. Church, in Worcester, to commence on the evening of the last day of the year, with a watch-night. Brethren in the ministry are respectfully requested to attend.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 17, 1838. J. HORTON.

All communications addressed to Rev. A. Stevens, may be directed to the care of Rev. B. Othman, at Charlestown, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS—THIRD QUARTER.

Monument,	Dec. 8, 9.
Wachusett,	" 15, 16.
Sandwich Town,	" 18.
Middleborough,	" 21.
Dartmouth,	" 22, 23.
Fairhaven Village,	" 24.
Head of the Cape,	" 25.
New Bedford, Elm St.,	" 26, 27.
" Fourth St.,	" 28.
Portsmouth,	" 29, 30.
Newport,	Jan. 1.
Little Compton,	" 2.
Fall River,	" 5, 6.
Scusset,	" 12, 13.
Marston's Mills,	" 15.
Barnstable,	" 16.
Yarmouth Port,	" 17.
South Yarmouth,	" 18.
Harwich,	" 19, 20.
Chatham,	" 21.
Ostons,	" 22.
Eastham,	" 23, 24.
South Wellfleet,	" 25.
Wellfleet,	" 26, 27.
Provincetown,	" 30, 31.
Truro,	Feb. 2, 3.
Falmouth,	" 20.
Holmes Hole,	" 22.
Edgartown,	" 23, 24.
Chilmark,	" 25.
Nantucket,	March 2, 3.

Provincetown, Nov. 12, 1838. F. UPHAM, P. Elder.

DELIQUENTS. Frederick Chatman, New London, Conn. \$3 50 Calvin Newton, Greenfield, Mass. 6 00 Thomas Hopkins, East Cambridge, 4 50 Henry Haves, Hamburg, Conn. 4 17 Henry Wilkins, Richmond, Me. 6 50 Ben. Jennings, Jeffersonville, Vt. 3 00 Reuf. F. Carlton, Morrisstown, Vt. 4 25

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